

A3
alignments (i.e. with an E value of 10^{-5} or less) was GenBank Accession Number AB003109 (bgl4 gene for beta-glucosidase of *Humicola grisea* var. *thermoidea*; E value 3×10^{-5}).

On page 23, please replace the paragraph starting on line 31 with the following:

A4
Figure 2 shows the predicted amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) of an exemplary BGL5 polypeptide based on the nucleotide sequence provided in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1). The predicted molecular weight of the encoded BGL5 polypeptide is 74.8 kDa. No sequence resembling a signal peptide (Nielsen, H., Engelbrecht, J., Brunak, S., von Heijne, G., Protein Engineering, 10:1-6, 1997) is present at the amino terminus of BGL5 suggesting that the BGL5 polypeptide is not secreted.

On page 24, please replace the paragraph starting on line 1 with the following:

A5
A Basic BLASTP search (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST) of the non-redundant protein database, conducted on October 30, 2001 with the BGL5 amino acid sequence indicated 51% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AB003109 (beta-glucosidase of *Humicola grisea* var. *thermoidea*), 52% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AB003110 (beta-glucosidase of *Hypocrea jecorina*), 47% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AF268911 (beta-glucosidase precursor of *Aspergillus niger*), 45% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AF149311 (raucaffricine-o-beta-D-glucosidase of *Rauvolfia serpentina*), and 45% sequence identity to GenBank Accession Number AB016877 (beta-glucosidase of *Arabidopsis thaliana*). The ten sequences having highest identity but less than 52% identity with BGL5 were all annotated as beta-glucosidases. These sequence similarities indicate that BGL5 is a member of glycosyl hydrolase family 1 (Henrissat, B. and Bairoch, A. (1993) Biochem. J. 293:781-788).

On page 28, please replace the paragraph starting on line 28 with the following:

A6
Preferred culture conditions for a given filamentous fungus may be found in the scientific literature and/or from the source of the fungi such as the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; "www.atcc.org/"). After fungal growth has been established, the cells are exposed to conditions effective to cause or permit the over expression of BGL5.

On page 37, please replace the paragraph starting on line 20 with the following:

A7
Exemplary computer programs which can be used to determine identity between two sequences include, but are not limited to, the suite of BLAST programs, e.g., BLASTN,